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TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements for publication in the Sunday edition of The Caratter abould be handed in before 8 o check Subtriday evening. Advertisers will consult the own interest, as well as our contenience, by herdley, this suggestion, as we mannet gurantee the insertion of advertisements received after that hote.

\$10 REWARD. The Democrat Publishing company will pay the sum of \$10 for the accept and conviction of

TELEPHONES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The only traveling persons, male or female at present authorized to receive and receipt for absorptions to The Gazinava are C. T. Hogan John P. McDuff, J. H. Haribee, C. F. Bewies, W. R. Marchman, Mrs. Minoun Ross, Mrs. C. Haugh, W. T. Norster, L. Calhoun, O. W. Milligton, Miss Anale Shapard and Mrs. M. Joseph, The public are curifound not to pa DESCRIPTION OF THE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Special to the Caretta Garantee Garantee, Tex. May 27.—The high naronalitic area advecting from the porthogst tool an elliptical form and is now control over Northern Ellipsis, exerting its influence over the entire northern section of the country, cousing cloudless wentier and a fail is the reappearture in the hast. The movement of the standaglers on the west side of the high pressure is from the south and a low area, which is entering in the extreme northwest, tends to draw up additional warm six from the south and his musted a rise in to accurative in the northwest. The weather over the southern section of the United States is generally partly south. Light rams have occurred in the Rocky mountain slope, the Alimitic 2 in Gulf states.

Washington, May 28, t.a. m. -For East era Texas, generally fair, warmer except stationary temperature on the Gulf, north-

Cotion Region Bulletin.
United states signal service cotton region buildtin for twenty-four hours, ending at \$6 p\$ m. yesterday, showing the maximum temperature, the minimum temperature and rainfall by inches and hundredths:

		Min. Tem	Rain-
alveston	28	100	
Houston	7.8		
Heurne		6	
Waco	73	162	
orsteams.	76	157	
Adding	23	10.0	
Palestine	14.4	163	0.00
Vier management	22	58	
omgylew	174	60	
funtsville		60.5	
Silumida	86 80 82	(a)	
Aritugal	80	58	
irenham	-82	58	
toe policy and a contract of the contract of		1.0	Barrier.
-tiling			
an Antonio	200	2	
Belton	92	68	
Avarberford	74	36	
Abilene	54	50	
21	700	1000 21	

Mean 77.9 59.8

		Yesterday's Local Weath	er.
10	n 10	III	61-Cloudy 61-Cloudy 71-Cloudy
A CASO	1000	III.	74—Cloudy 73—Clear 79—Clear

THE GAZETTE'S weather prophet knows his business. Straw hats are

THE amazed Houston Post can't should put Fort Worth in its railroad map of the state, while leaving of social tyranny and ostracism. It is the officers.

Houston off. It is plain enough. A railroad map of Texas without Fort Worth, the railroad center of the state, would indeed be Hamlet with Hamlet left out. DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY,

THE man with the boe is occupying the pastures and calf raising will give way to baby raising in West Texas. IF it is true that Jerry Simpson is in disgrace because he opposed the third

party movement, he might as well put

on his socks and go over to the Demo-

crats. CHARGES have been preferred by Knights of Labor against Brig.-Gen. Ordway of "using incendiary language." The charges ought to be preserved in the public archives as the colossal joke of the age.

WHEAT and cattle ought to put from five to seven millions of dollars in the pockets of the people of the west within the next sixty days. And this amount of money ought to liven up business somewhat. The grain and cattle crops of West Texas are bountiful this year.

CALL goes back to the senate from Florida. It was a long, bitter contest, Call against the field, but he won by the fidelity and stubbornness of his riends. The opposition was wern out, unable to unite on any one person against him, and the end of two or three months of ballotting is his re-

THE Seymour Sun states a fact when says: "Neither Dallas or Fort Worth sem to realize the magnitude of the country tributary to them. The great Northwest, larger in area and richer in resources than any of the middle or Atlantic states, though in her infancy to-day, is making fast strides towards greatness, and those who will lend her a helping hand, may only expect the

MR. HARRISON may make his second calling sure, but what of his second election? If Democracy is wise, Republicanism, with its tariff and financlal iniquities, will go out to stay in 1893. Radicalism in administration was born of sectionalism, and sectionalism is dying; the people so long deladed by appeals to loyalty have arisen and the end is near, if Democracy is tene to the people.

None of the ills of which the agricultural class has just reason to complain can be attributed to misgovernment or class legislation by Texas Democracy. For nearly twenty years Democracy has governed Texas wisely, economically and well. What have the people of this state to gain by a change of party rule in the state? The evils that afflict the country arise from national legislation, and for this national legislation Radicalism alone is responsible.

THE Macune and Tracey clique are in the saddle; and it is a gav chase the Alliance is driving in their charge. Expulsion of members who do not fall for and patronized. down and worship them; annuling the charters of lodges that speak words of all who differ with them in details of policy-these are getting to be such common occurrences as hardly to excite comment. Marat, Danton and Robespiere made a reign of terror, and they were numbered with its other victims.

RAILROADS AND THEIR EMPLOYES The recent trouble between the Chi cago and Northwestern railroad and its switchmen has its lesson for other employes similarly situated. There bad been, it seems, considerable friction for some two years between the managers of the road and the Switchmen's union, several strikes having occurred during the time. What the company conceived to be unreasonable demands were made from time to time, and efforts made by the union to dictate to it in various ways, especially in the matter of appointing and discharging subordinate agents and officials. Finally, the managers grew tired of the many petty annoyances inflicted by the Switchmen's union, and resolved upon a wholesale discharge of all belonging to that organization.

To discharge a lot of men in this wise, for belonging to an industrial union, seems a trifle unjust. But when it is remembered that the road had the support of the United Trainmen and other organizations of employes who backed up its action in the discharge it will be seen that the switchmen were not blameless. This circumstance proves also that it was the switchmen, and not organized labor that the road combatted. The switchmen were badly defeated in the contest, and freely acknowledged it. About 80 per cent of them went back to work, or were received by the road on the terms prescribed by it self.

Of course it is cheerfully admitted that the switchmen and all other classes of railway employes, have a right to form unions. In union there is strength, and by unity of action they can better secure their rights, formulate their grievances if there be any, and resist the natural tendency to reduce wages. But to do that does not mean that they may dictate to the road whom it shall or shall not employ, or whom it must discharge. It ought not to say to the road that it shall employ none but union switchmen. That is a sort of tyranny that cuts both ways. It reaches the road on one side and the non-union man on the other. A laborer has a perfect right to stay out of the union if he chooses to do so, and ought to have the same right to ask for and receive emunderstand how it was that Galveston | ployment that a union man has. To deny him that right is the most odious far worst than the political tyranny that would compel a man to join either the Republican or the Democratic party or else be disfranchised. A man can live very comfortably without voting, but not without work, if he be a poor man.

Again the road has a right to fix its methods and rules of business and employ such labor as offers whether it be union or non-union. Outside of politics, the rule governing in all such cases is competency and efficiency. In railroading this is peculiarly the case where a public duty has to be performed without regard to cost or the difficulty of execution. Trains must run and freight be accepted and forwarded as prescribed by law, or the road forfeits its charter. It has no choice in the matter. It must be prompt and reliable. It must serve the public with punctuality and dispatch. There is no alternative. To do these things requires not only the skill and competency of its employes, but their steadiness and reliability. Where, as in most instances, unions are controlled and guided by practical and sensible men, the best results are attained, and all troubles and disputes are amicably settled without friction. It sometimes occurs that a union is badly guided, and then there is apt to be trouble and striking. Of course a strike may be proper and right when a road mistreats its men. But it should always be the last resort, and not as ometimes occurs, almost the first.

Organized labor has its rights, and corporations have theirs. Each should be tolerant of the rights of the other, if it would command the support of public opinion.

THE INSURRECTION IN CHILL. Recent publications have thrown much light on the character and causes of the insurrection in Chili. This war now being conducted with so much energy, presents nothing new in the history of political activities. It is only another of those unwelcome outward manifestations of imperfect civilization which the world has so often witnessed.

Ever since Chili east off the Spanish yoke and became a severeign state she was ruled, until Balmaceda came, by an oligarchy of great families, chiefly landed proprietors. That the oligarchs made acceptable rulers, and that they administered the affairs of government with at least a decent regard for the rights of the people, is evident from the fact that for sixty years not a revolution took place, while such outbreaks were common in other South American states. But at last the oligarchs, as they have always done, became too arrogant, and therefore offensive to the people. Balmaceda esponsed the popular cause and was made president. But finding the people unfit for a democratic form of government as it is understood in this country, Balmaceda's rule degenerated rapidly into a tyranny. the principal instrument of which was, as has ever and always been, the army, which the president sedulously cared

The administration under Balmaceda has been vicious, taxes increasing, and favor to their enemies; denunciation of the finances growing demoralized. The land barons captured the law-making power, and refused to vote the supplies demanded by the president. The contention grew to a white heat, the result of which is the present war, in which foreign residents, chiefly English, support the land barons, who, they think, will supply a better government. English capitalists are heavily interested in the issue of the contest. Having cast their fortunes with the insurgents should the latter fail they have but little to hope for from Balmaceda.

Famous generals relate the funniest and saddest incidents of THE CRUEL WAR. NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE, MAY 31.

THE ROAD TO RUIN. Snares, pitfalls and bird lime that lure girls and boys to the bad.

NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE, MAY 31 GIBBS' BANKING BILL.

Wouldn't It Put in Force Henry George's Theory of Government Ownership? FORT WORTH, TEX., May 25, 1891.

Allow me to ask if Governor Gibbs on banking is in keeping with the constitu-ion! If so, would it not eventually put in force Henry George's theory of government ownership of land, as banks would be es-tablished at every cross roads store in the land? And would not the currency be in-flated to the vaulted skies? Texas would be entitled to \$150,000,000 and increase yearly. Lands would depreciate in value. Grain and stock and labor would increase until ild be like Confederate scrip. It ould take \$500 to buy a dog. Awaiting,

THE ROAD TO BUIN. Suares, pitfalls and bird lime that lure girls and boys to the bad.

NEXT *SUNDAY'S GAZETTE, MAY 31. FUN AND PATHOS. Famous generals relate the funniest and saddest incidents of

THE CRUEL WAR. NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE, MAY 31.

RESUIT OF AN ALTERCATION.

Probably Fatally Wounded While Attempting to Use a Piece of Iron.

Special to the Gazette TERRELL, Tex., May 27.—A shooting crape occurred about 6:30 p. m. to-day, in which Charley Rudesill may lose his life. Charley Rudesill had a difficulty in the afternoon with B. B. Hoskins, a fire insurance agent, in which Hoskins was beaten ip. Near 6 o'clock Hostrins and Rudesill net and had a tall; of several minutes. It seems that Rudesill was armed with a piece offron and in the finale of the difficulty Rude sill was shot with a pistol, the ball entering his body close to the naval and lodging some where in the body. Physicians are giving him close attention, but the general opinion is that the wound will prove futal. No reliable information other than this is obtain able at this time. Hoskins surrendered to

IN THE TERRITORY.

CONGRESSMAN MANSUR OF-FERS SOME SUGGESTIONS

on the "Intruder" Question, Points fo Uncle Sam to Ponder Over-Ardmore Enjoys a Mad Dog Scare.

Special to the Gazette. ARDMORE, I. T., May 27 .- No little excitement was created here to-day by a maddog scare. In the past few days several persons have been bitten by dogs, and today a number of dogs supposed to be mad were put to death.

The Intruder Question.

Special to the Gazette. ARDMORE, I. T. May 27.—Congressman Mansur, who is one of the commit-tee on Indian affairs, and takes a great inerest in all tribal matters, when speaking f the intruder question in a recent inter-

view, said: "There are two courses open to the Federal government, namely: The first, a policy of non-action and non-interference; possive acquiesence in the existing condi-tions. This policy could be based upon the ground that as the Indians claimed the eaties were made for their benefit, and as hey had first invited the white man to their ountry, (which is a fact,) therefore the ederal government will not interfere as Federal government will not interfere as between white men with and without permits, and will leave the Indians to solve their own problem. Second, the Indians now ask the expulsion of the intruders. Might not the government adopt this plan? Whereas the Indian country was set apart for Indian people and the policy of isolation stipulated by treaty, being recarded equally by the Indians and the United States until the system of permits grew up, therefore the Federal government could therefore the Federal government could well say to the Chickasaws and Cherokees and others, when called upon to expell the 'All right, we will listen and bey. If one goes, all must go, therefore we will turn out every white man other than traders, Indian agents, court officials and soldiers. This, the second, might be termed the heroic plan. "As to the first policy of non-interfer-

As to the first party of non-interference. The moment the white people of the United States should understand that this was the fixed purpose of the Federal government, it is safe to say that 500,000 whites would come at once. Their presence would solve the Indian problem. The Indian would, of processity coals statebook and allotment. necessity, seek statehood and allotment and American citizenship, so that through the courts he might bring about ejectment

and maintenance of rights.

"As to the second plan—the heroic one "As to the second plan-the first had been as the devil hates holy water, and with his tastes for all the comforts and luxuries of civilization, which have been afforded him by means of the comforts and the permit systhe rental of grounds and the permit sys-tem and the working of the same plan by the whites, he would be loath to give them all up. The mere statement of such a pol-icy is indicative that all white Indians would at once have to change tactics, for without money, brought them by white men under the permit system, their pres-tine and supremacy would be gone. Within six months after the avowal of the heroic policy by the United States governmen every Indian champion would have called for allotment and statehood. "If it be said that the Indians would ap-

y to the courts to prevent executive au ority from pursuing either of these plans the Indian evidently is misinformed, as, according to American jurisprudence, the courts cannot compel the executive to per-form any official duty, "Please understand me that I am not

emmitted to either of these methods—that simply give them to you as food for without in any manner setting forth my individual views. I do not know that I will favor either plan."

THE ROAD TO RUIN.

Snares, pitfalls and bird lime that lure

NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE, MAY 31. FUN AND PATHOS.

girls and boys to the bad.

Famous generals relate the funniest and addest incidents of

THE CRUEL WAR. NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE, MAY 31.

A NEAT BLAZE.

A Hotel in Tyler Burns Down-Some Hard Work by the Fire Boys.

Tyrini, Tex., May 27.—About 2:15 o'clock this morning the city was aroused from slumber by the dismal sound of the fire bell, to find the Avenue in flames. The hotel was a total wrock, being burned to the ground. Nothing was saved. A great many of the heardes, were realized mean many of the boarders were railroad men who were out of town on their runs, and lost everything they had. The botel was situated in the northern portion of the city, near the Cotton Belt depot, surrounded on every side by good buildings, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that the fire was confined there and kept from burning half the town. A stiff breeze was blowing from the northwest and the Wright house, from the northwest and the Wright house, situated next to the burning building, was in the most imminent danger. The fire was a hot one, and several times the north side of the Wright house blazed up furiously, but a well directed stream of water checked the flames each time. For half an hour the fight was a hard one, and when the fire was finally subdued, the Wright house was saved but considerably damaged. The Avenue was a large two-story frame building. ue was a large two-story frame building well built and neatly finished, the style o architecture being decidedly Southern. It was the property of the Tyler building and loan association. The fire was first dis-covered in the kitchen, but the origin could ot be ascertained. Insurance was as fol

On building in Queen of Liverpool, \$1000; Georgia Home, \$1000; East Texas of Tyler, \$500; on furniture, Greenwich of New York

The fire company was out in good time and did splendid work. A line of hose burned in two with a full pressure of water on. The heat was so intense within about two lengths of the nozzle, leaving a few of the boys with nothing to protect them but a large door, which they stood up and which was on fire on the other side. Another stream was sent to their rescue and saved them and the Wright house, on which they were playing at the time.

Fumous generals relate the funniest and saddest incidents of

THE CRUEL WAR. NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE, MAY 31.

BLAZE AT JEFFERSON.

Row of Frame Houses Burned-Loss \$4600-Origin Unknown. Special to the Gazette.

JEFFERSON, TEX., May 27.—Jefferson was visited by another fire last night which, for a time, threatened to be a serious one. The alarm was sounded about 2 a. m., and The alarm was sounded about 2 a. m., and on examination the fire was found to be in the frame row on the west side of Polk street. It burned the entire frame row, consisting of five buildings, between Lafayeite and Henderson streets. The losses are as follows, viz: H. Gillman, frame building, loss, \$300, no insurance; W. G. Veal, two frame buildings, loss \$700, no insurance; A. Faviell, gunsmith shop, loss \$400, no insurance; A. Benton, restairant, loss \$100, no insurance; L. Longinotti. rant, loss \$100, no insurance; L. Longinotti, saloon, loss \$500, no insurance; Sam Olds, barber shop, loss \$100, no insurance; J. A. Sloan, dwelling and contents, loss \$2500, in-

surance, \$1000 in Phoenix of Hartford.

The grocery stores of J. A. Fiedler and Samuel Thurman both had narrow escapes, but were saved by the hard work of the bucket brigades. The origin of the fire is as yet unknown, but it is thought to have of the worst negro dens in the city and it is REALTY AND BUILDING.

Surrendered to the Courts. CITY OF MEXICO, May 27 .- Moises Roias. member of the lower house and ex-judge of the supreme court, accused before the courts of theft, robbery, fraud and other abuses, before the criminal court, alleged immunity as a deputy. He was tried to-day before congress, which decided to deprive him of his privilege as a congressman and surrender him to the courts.

FUN AND PATHOS. Famous generals relate the funniest and saddest incidents of

THE CRUEL WAR. NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE, MAY 31,

SENTENCED FROM PARIS.

Judge Bryant Prescribes for Twenty-Nine Uneasy-Looking Individuals for Various Wrong-Doings.

Special to the Gazette.

Panis, Tex., May 27.—To-day closed up the criminal docket of the Federal court, and at 3 o'clock twenty-nine men faced Judge Bryant to receive their sentences. They were an unensy-looking lot, as none had any idea what length of term the judge would apportion them. The following are their names, crimes and sentences:

For horse their—White, Occola Jones, six

For horse their—white, Occour somes, Six years; William Mattoy, five years, Negroes—Jim English, five years; Bud White, three years and George Collins, three years. George Collins explained that he only borrowed the horse to carry off the old man's girl on.
For assault to kill-White, George Mc Laughlin, five years; Joe Lingo, three years Geo. Blount, three years; H. Smith, colored two eases, six years; H. Smith, colored, two eases, six years. Indians—Georga Turnbull, three years; John Turnbull, three years; Ed Collins, colored, burglary, three years; W. T. White, white, robbery,

one year.
For bigniny—Whites, J. M. Belcher, two years; George Hawkins, two years; W. J. Jones, one year and one day.

Introducing liquor, sentence one year and one day each: Indians—Simon Billy, Thompson Mitchell, Albert Terrill, Whites —J. D. Ming, Jim Page, Lee White, Will-iam Glenn. William Mitchell, eighteen months and \$50 fine.

Isom Frazier, manslaughter, five years

and fined \$500. and lines 8500.

Four were sent to jail for short terms for introducing liquor, it being a first conviction. Four had been previously sen-

Aleck Love and Walter Edwards, horse stealing, five years each.
Ed Hamilton and Frank Clark, introduc-ing liquor, one year and one day each.
William Glenn said that he was a British subject, and when the court asked him if he thought he could live here and not obey our laws, answered that he did not feel compelled to obey those which interferred with his natural rights. He got a year and a day for introducing whisky.

THE ROAD TO RUIN. Snares, pitfalls and bird lime that lure vs to the bad. NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE, MAY 31.

HEARD FROM.

The Charleston Touches a Peruvian Port-Nothing Seen of the Itata-It Will Probably be Surrendered.

ment to-day received its first news from the Charleston since she left Acapulco, Mexico, the first of last week, in pursuit of the Itata. When the vessel failed to touch at Panama within the time expected the been decided to keep straight on down the coast, and that the Charleston would first be heard from at some Peruvian port. This prediction is fulfilled, for the port at which the Charleston announced her arrival is Callao.

The whereabouts of the Itata are as far

from being known as before the Charleston was heard from, for Capt. Kenny, Charleston's commander, reports. He has seen nothing of the Itata on the muise down the coast.

The Charleston will join a squadron under Admiral McCann in Chilian waters, and it surmised that a report will at no very distant day come unnouncing the peaceful surrender by the insurgents of the clusive craft which the United States government ill libel and perhaps forfeit for violation

THE ROAD TO RUIN. Saares, pitfalls and bird lime that lure rirls and boys to the bad.

NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE, MAY 31. FUN AND PATROS.

Famous generals relate the funniest and addest incidents of THE CRUEL WAR. NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE, MAY 21.

A BRAVE FIREMAN.

His Effort to Save the Life of a Child. Who Was Running in Front of the Train, Successful.

Special to the Gazette.

CELESTE, TEX., May 27.—This evening as the north-bound freight train was passing about three miles west of this place they saw a little child and a dog sitting under a tree. Just before they got to them the child ran on the track and continued to run in front of the train. Being too near to stop the train, the areman ran on the front and attempted to catch the child, but failed. He succeeded in knocking it off the track. It is badly bruised, but not fatally

THE ROAD TO RUIN. Snares, pitfalls and bird lime that lure girls and boys to the bad. NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE, MAY 31.

PETER'S WILL.

The McClelland Will Still an Object of Litigation-Final Settlement Papers. Special to the Gazette. WACO, TEX., May 27-Readers will re-

member the will contest which has become a cause celebre between Peter McClelland Jr., and W. L. Prather, in which McClel and is attempting to break the will of his father, which appointed Prather trustee of an estate valued at over half a million, allowing McClelland a yearly allowance. Mrs. Johanna McClelland, wife of deceased, has been acting as administrativix of the estate and today she filed her final worst, asking the day she filed her final report, asking the court to dismiss her. Prather came into court and made application to be appointed administrator to succeed Mrs. McClelland and Peter, junior, made application that some other than Prather be appointed. The court reserves his decision until Tuesday when it is probable a party not interested will receive the appointment. The will in question appointed W. L. Prather trustee of question appointed w. L. Prather trustee of the estate for twenty-five years and at the end of that time, should he consider Peter, Junior, who is now over thirty years of age, capable of manag-ing his own affairs. Prather was to step out. McClelland, junior, considers the state his by inheritance and objects to an outsider having a finger in the pie. Several decisions have been given from several different courts, and at present an appeal is pending in the higher Texas courts, made by Prather.

THE ROAD TO RUIN. Snares, pitfalis and bird lime that lure girls and boys to the bad. derson Benton. This blaze cleans out one NEXT SUNDAY'S GAZETTE, MAY 31.

A GRAND COURTHQUSE FOR TAR-RANT COUNTY CAN BE BUILT.

tatus of the Government Building-Real

Estate Outlook-Hotel Enlargement. Some Notes of Progress-Transfers.

Deeds were recorded yesterday which conveyed over \$25,000 of Fort Worth real estate. Most of the transfers were of in-side property. While the dealing in real side property. While the dealing in real estate is by no means dull, the real estate agents all agree that it will soon be much more active than at present. Some look for a complete revival as soon as the splendid crops in sight begin to be marketed, others say it will be October before a complete revival sets in. C. E. Trice, who has studied the situation closely gives it as his opinion that several projects on foot for Fort Worth

projects on foot for Fort Worth will have much to do with fixing the time when real estate is as active as it was tweive and fifteen mouths ago, but regardless of these things he says there is no doubt that sales will increase until in December the market will be extremely active. The money situation grows better daily, loans are being made on real estate and the belief s general that millions of dollars of Engli gold will soon seek investment in the United States in legitimate enterprises, the English people having become tired of the wild-cat speculations in South America and Africa, the collapse of which caused the flurry last year. There is not a man who handles real estate who does not say that Fort Worth property is low at presen

People inquire from time to time about he Federal building promised to Fort the Federal building promised to Worth they want to know the condition of affairs. The title papers and a com-plete abstract of title, which consists of copies of all records bearing the property are now in the district attorney for Northern Texas, at Dallas, and he will, it is understood from hin., forward his report to Washington by June 1. It will not take many days to pass on the matter at Wash-ington, and the next that Fort Worth will know about the building will be that bids to construct the building are asked for. The \$165,000 building will in all likelihood be under way in July.

A New Courthouse

No one disputes the proposition that Tar-rant county needs a new courthouse, and it in he built without increasing taxa tion, at once if the county commissioners will only say the word. It would be a measure of economy to build it at once. The expenditure of 60 cents now will secure as much as \$1 in a year from now. The assessable values of Tarrant county will this year be \$31,000,000. For five years past up to two years n tax of 25 cents on the \$100 has been levied for courthouse and jail p poses. Ten cents on the \$100 will pay 5 per cent interest on \$110,000 and that sum will build a fine courthouse. Every dollar win build a fine courthouse. Every dollar paid out hereafter on the old courthouse will be thrown away. The county judge and county commissioners are public-spirited, economical men, and nil believe that they will soon trike stops to give Tarrant county a new courthouse.

Messis, Roche and Hurley are discussion Messrs, Roche and Hurley are discussing plans for enlarging, altering and improving the Hotel Pickwich. It is expected that something will be done about it to-day.

The sum of \$25,000 will soon be expended on St. Patrick's Catholic church to put it, under roof so it can be occupied. This church when completed is to cost \$110,000. In 1883 the money on hand in Fort Worth was \$50,000. In 1890 it was \$30,000.

In 1883 the stocks of more handise in Fort.

In 1883 the stocks of merchandise in Fort. Worth were worth \$700,575. In 1800 the merchandise on hand was worth \$1,127,750. In 1809 the 1809 merchandise. In 1888 miscellaneous property in Fort Worth was worth \$302,023. In 1890 it was worth \$3,152,145. Plans will be presented to the city coun cil next Tuesday night for a nifty-two-feet wide suspension bridge over the Trinit

4,000 00

430 00

2,500 00

Recorded Transfers W. D. Williams to Jettie C. Williams, Elgof, S.W. 14, block 20. J. F. Tierney to E. B. Daggett.lot 3, block C 5, Daggett addition 2,000 00 Edgar Sweeney to Lucy H. Sweeney, lots 10 and H, block V, Daggett addition, Throcmor-ton and Thirteenth.

V. Dagreet addition, Throcmorton and Thirteenth,
Edgar Sweeney to Lucy H.
Sweeney, part block 9, Sandidge's addition
Edgar Sweeney to Lucy H.
Sweeney, part block 5, Jennings
West addition, 100x3625, x300x
3623/x100 feet
C. L. Post, trustee, to James
Leary, lots I and 2, block 6,
Second Woolen mill addition.
F. L. Marchester and T. W. Man-

Second Woolen mill addition...
F. L. Manchester and T. W. Manchester to Edwin Caverly, lot. 3, block 14, Brooklyn Heights...
L. T. Deats and wife and G. W. Deats to P. A. Horan, 50x100 feet in Alford & Veni's addition. John Bergin to G. A. Neary, lots 10 and 11, block 40, Jennings South addition.

Texans Abroad. Special to the Gazette. New York, May 27.—Texas, J. G. Win-ter, Astor House; San Antonio, Mrs. Car-baugh, Grand; Texas, J. H. Bemis, Bar-tholdi; Texas, D. C. Gildings, Hoffman.

TEXAS DENTISTS.

Second Day's Session of the Association at Waco.

Special to the Gazette. Waco, Tex., May 27.—The second day of the Dental association was devoted partly to clinics, and a general exhibition of opera-tions were made by dentists present. Papers on various dental subjects were read and thoroughly discussed

thoroughly discussed.

Messrs. George M. Patton of Galveston,
J. M. Goolslee of Crockett and W. J. Barton of Paris were elected the executive committee of the first year.

> SPECIAL NOTICES. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

Bids will be entoring for the entire works of each separate branch thereof. The right is reserved. The ject any or all proposals. Plans can be seen at the office of the archi-tect at Houston or of that of the undersigned at

Payments will be made in each on the first lay of every month for all work done and ma Payments will be made in cash but and maday of every month for all work done and maday of every month for all work done and maday of every month for all work done and maday done and maday of every month of the control of the contro

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Solicitor of American ining Corps. U. S. Patent office of model for report as to

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

President Be

TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR. Senied felds will be received unity judge, for the erection

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served by the co ATTORNEYS.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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J. T. SELVEDGE,

FROST & HUNT ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Eastland.

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